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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/042,159	01/11/2002	Muneyuki Suzuki	04269.0316	5986
75	90 12/15/2004		EXAMINER	
	derson, Farabow,		IQBAL, K	HAWAR
Garrett & Dunner, L.L.P. 1300 I Street, N.W.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Washington, DC 20005-3315			2686	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	A	pplication No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summer		0/042,159	SUZUKI ET AL.			
Office Action Summa	y E	kaminer	Art Unit			
		nawar Iqbal	2686			
The MAILING DATE of this cor Period for Reply	nmunication appear	s on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COM - Extensions of time may be available under the pro after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of th - If the period for reply specified above is less than - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maxi - Failure to reply within the set or extended period f Any reply received by the Office later than three n earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.70	MUNICATION. visions of 37 CFR 1.136(a) s communication. thirty (30) days, a reply with mum statutory period will ap or reply will, by statute, caus onths after the mailing date	. In no event, however, may a reply be tim in the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day, oply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from se the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1) Responsive to communication	s) filed on 11 Janua	arv 2002.				
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL .		tion is non-final.				
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Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-28</u> is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) 5) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>20-23 and 26-28</u> is/are 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6,11,12,15-19,24 and</u> 7) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>7-10,13 and 14</u> is/are 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to	_ is/are withdrawn for allowed. and 25 is/are rejected objected to.	d.				
Application Papers			,			
9)☐ The specification is objected to	by the Examiner.					
•)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that an	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11)☐ The oath or declaration is object	ted to by the Exam	iner. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)			
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Rev Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1- Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate atent Application (PTO-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims 1-6,11-12,16-19 and 24-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being unpatentable by Takaoka et al (6477475).
- 3. Regarding claim 1 Takaoka et al teaches a radio communication system comprising a network structure which arranges a plurality of node devices each having a radio unit and performs radio communications of the respective node devices with their neighboring node devices to realize the communications among the respective node devices, and a management device for managing the network via at least one of the node devices, wherein: the node device comprises (figs. 1-3):

a GPS device for inputting GPS information which is sent from a GPS satellite and received by a GPS antenna (col.5, lines 1-20);

transmission means for sending position information generated by the GPS device to the management device (col. 5, lines 1-25); and control means for receiving a control signal generated by the management device according to the position

information and controlling respective sections of the radio unit according to the control signal (col. 5, lines 26-40); and

the management device comprises: control signal generation means which receives the position information from the node device and generates the control signal for controlling respective sections of the node device according to the position information; and control signal transmission means which sends the generated control signal to a pertinent node device (col. 5, lines 21-40).

Regarding claim 2 Takaoka et al teaches the radio unit is configured of an outdoor device disposed outdoors and an indoor device disposed indoors and connected to the outdoor device through a coaxial cable; the GPS antenna is installed outdoors; and the GPS information received by the GPS antenna is input to the GPS device via the outdoor device, the coaxial cable and the indoor device (fig. 2, col. 14, lines 8-14).

Regarding claim 3 Takaoka et al teaches the outdoor device comprises multiple separation means which superimposes the GPS information received by the GPS antenna on a communication signal to an adjacent node device and sends to the coaxial cable; and the indoor device comprises multiple separation means which separates the GPS information from the signal being sent through the coaxial cable and inputs to the GPS device (figs. 1-3, col. 17, lines 11-65).

Regarding claim 4 Takaoka et al teaches wherein the GPS antenna is installed indoors and the GPS information received by the PGS antenna is directly input to the GPS device (fig. 2, col. 14, lines 8-14).

Regarding claim 5 Takaoka et al teaches wherein the node device comprises clock generating means which receives a synchronization signal generated by the GPS device from time information which is contained in the GPS information and generates an internal operation clock of the own device according to the synchronization signal (col. 7, lines 15-25).

Regarding claim 6 Takaoka et al teaches the node device comprises means for generating a self clock and means for extracting a clock from a radio communication channel in an associated section to take it as a line clock; and the clock generation means comprises means for selecting one of the internal operation clock generated from the time information, the self clock and the line clock (col. 7, lines 15-25).

Regarding claim 11 Takaoka et al teaches wherein the management device comprises: a map database which stores electronic map data on an installation area of the node devices (col. 20, lines 48-65); and display control means which displays node icons of the pertinent node devices at the pertinent positions on the electronic map according to the position information received from the node devices (col. 20, lines 48-65).

Regarding claim 12 Takaoka et al teaches the node device comprises means for sending node identification information about the own device to the management device; and the management device comprises means for displaying the node identification information together with node icons corresponding to the node devices according to the node identification information received from the node devices (col. 16, lines 1-20, col. 20, lines 48-65).

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Regarding claim 16 Takaoka et al teaches a radio communication system which disposes a plurality of node devices each provided with a radio unit which includes an outdoor device installed outdoors and an indoor device installed indoors and connected to the outdoor device through a coaxial cable and, realizes communications between the respective node devices as the respective node devices perform radio communications with neighboring node devices (figs. 1-3); wherein: the node device comprises a GPS device which inputs GPS information sent from a GPS satellite and received by a GPS antenna; the GPS antenna is installed outdoors; and the GPS information received by the GPS antenna is input to the GPS device through the outdoor device, the coaxial cable and the indoor device (col. 5, lines 1-40, col. 15, line 5-40).

Regarding claim 17 Takaoka et al teaches wherein: the outdoor device comprises multiple separation means which superimposes the GPS information received by the GPS antenna on a communication signal with the neighboring node device and sends to the coaxial cable; and the indoor device comprises multiple separation means which separates the GPS information from the signal being sent through the coaxial cable and inputs to the GPS device (col. 5, lines 1-40, col. 15, line 5-40, col. 9, lines 21-65).

Regarding claim 18 Takaoka et al teaches a radio communication system which disposes a plurality of node devices having a radio unit and performs radio communications of the respective node devices with their neighboring node devices to realize the communications among the respective node devices, wherein (figs. 1-3):

the node device comprises: a GPS device which inputs GPS information received from a GPS satellite (col. 5, lines 43-50, col. 7, lines 15-25); and clock generation means which generates an internal operation clock of the own device according to a synchronization signal generated from time information contained in the GPS information by the GPS device (col. 5, lines 43-50, col. 7, lines 15-25).

Regarding claim 19 Takaoka et al teaches the node device comprises means for generating a self clock and means for extracting a clock from a radio communication channel between associated sections to take as a line clock (col. 5, lines 43-50, col. 7, lines 15-25); and the clock generating means comprises means for selecting either one of the internal operation clock generated from the time information, the self clock and the line clock (col. 5, lines 43-50, col. 7, lines 15-25).

Regarding claim 24 Takaoka et al teaches a radio communication system comprising a network structure which arranges a plurality of node devices each having a radio unit and performs radio communications of the respective node devices with their neighboring node devices to realize the communications among the respective node devices, and a management device for managing the network via at least one of the node devices, wherein: the node device comprises (figs. 1-3):

a GPS device which inputs GPS information received from a GPS satellite (col.5, lines 1-10); and transmission means which sends position information generated by the GPS device to the management device (col. 5, lines 11-26); and the management device comprises (fig. 3): a map database which stores electronic map data on an installation area of the node devices; and display control means which displays node

icons of the pertinent node devices at pertinent positions on the electronic map according to the position information received from the node devices (col. 5, lines 27-40, col. 20, lines 50-65).

Regarding claim 25 Takaoka et al teaches the node device are further comprises means for transmitting node identification information on the own device to the management device (col. 5, lines 27-40, col. 20, lines 50-65); and the management device comprises means for displaying the node identification information together with node icons corresponding to the node devices according to the node identification information received from the node devices (col. 5, lines 27-40, col. 20, lines 50-65).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claim 15 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takaoka et al (6477475).
- 6. Regarding claim 15 Takaoka et al does not teaches the node device is an ATM communication device for communicating by an asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) transmission system, and the entire network is configured by an ATM network and the Examiner takes official notice of such standard in order for the system to conform to the well know standards for compatibility issues.

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claims 20-23,26-28 are allowed. Claims 7-10, 13-14 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Gagnon et al (5983071) teaches a satellite dish (72) which receives broadcast program data from one of satellite (84,86,88) is position able at various orientations including its initial orientation. An adjusting mechanism comprising pair of actuators which move dish along different directions, coupled to dish, automatically adjusts the orientation of dish based on the position signal generated by GPS antenna (78).

Zhang (20020090941) teaches a secondary microwave antenna (110) is turned in the circular, horizontal and vertical directions, so as to place the antenna in the best link quality position in relationship to a primary antenna (100). The link qualities corresponding to the position of the antenna are monitored and recorded continuously by a computerized monitoring system.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to KHAWAR IQBAL whose telephone number is 703-306-3015.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **BANKS-HAROLD**, **MARSHA**, can be reached at 703-305-4379.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

Art Unit: 2686

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2684 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Khawar Iqbal

PATENT EXAMINER